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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

of the wall of the combustor disposed within an induction chamber is formed with an acoustic energy absorbing member that can absorb the acoustic energy of a combustion variation generated within the combustor.

- 2. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 2, wherein the acoustic energy absorbing member is constructed of a thin corrugated plate in a circumferential direction.
- 3. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 3, wherein the corrugated plate is formed by connecting a plurality of corrugated plates in a circumferential direction, with their end portions superimposed on each other.
- 4. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 3, wherein the thickness and sizes of the divided corrugated plates are changed to match a plurality of frequency components of a combustion variation.
- 5. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 3, wherein the superimposed connection portions have clearances in a radial direction through which air can pass.
- 6. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 1, wherein the acoustic energy-absorbing member is a high-temperature-proof perforated material.
- 7. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 1, wherein the acoustic energy absorbing member is constructed of a perforated plate and a back plate disposed at the outside of the perforated plate in a radial direction at a distance from the perforated plate.
- 8. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the back plate has openings through which air can pass.
- 9. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein a honeycomb plate is disposed between the perforated plate and the back plate.

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- 10. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the diameter of holes in the perforated plate is 5 mm or less.
  - 11. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein there are a plurality of diameters for the openings on the perforated plate.
  - 12. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein a distance L1 between the openings in a longitudinal direction and a distance L2 between the openings in a circumferential direction on the perforated plate respectively have a relationship of  $0.25 \le L1 / L2 \le 4$ .
  - 13. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the distance between the openings on the perforated plate is not uniform.
  - 14. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the distance between the perforated plate and the back plate is not uniform.
  - 15. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the thickness of the perforated plate is not uniform.
  - 16. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein the perforated plate is cooled with vapor.
  - 17. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 7, wherein cooling air is introduced into a gap between the perforated plate and the back plate.
  - 18. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 1, wherein there is disposed a covering member at the outside of the acoustic energy absorbing member in a radial direction, for covering the acoustic energy absorbing member at a distance from the acoustic energy absorbing member.
  - 19. The gas turbine combustor according to claim
    18, wherein cooling air is introduced into a gap between
    the acoustic energy absorbing member and the covering
    member.

20. The gas turbine combustor according to claim 1, wherein the acoustic energy absorbing member and/or the covering member are reinforced with a frame that extends in a circumferential direction and/or a longitudinal direction.

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